

20030507.qrp v02_n913.qrl.20030507

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 19:03:11 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2913

QRP-L Digest 2913

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [150077] MFJ 720 "Deluxe Super CW filter" FS
by "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>
- 2) [150078] Earthlink bouncing e-mail again
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 3) [150079] Antenna Feed Line
by "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
- 4) [150080] Dayton Weather Report
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 5) [150081] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 6) [150082] NC20 MOD
by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
- 7) [150083] RE: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
by "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 8) [150084] WTB: Rocks
by Alan <aadelma@yahoo.com>
- 9) [150085] The List
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 10) [150086] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 11) [150087] QRP is great
by "John" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 12) [150088] RE: Dayton Weather Report
by "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 13) [150089] Why not PSK31 over RTTY
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 14) [150090] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 15) [150091] Re: NC20 MOD
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 16) [150092] NVIS - SGA Antenna (long)
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 17) [150093] nc20 mods found thanks to doug hendricks
by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
- 18) [150094] Re: Antenna Feed Line
by "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 19) [150095] Re: Mini Boots Amplifier Announcement of Good News!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

- by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 20) [150096] Re: Arlington Texas Hamcom 2003 Builders Contest Early Warning System
by Mike Malone <mmalone@ruggedridge.com>
- 21) [150097] WTD: Wattmeter / SWR Meter Info
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 22) [150098] World's first Rock-Mite-RTTY QSO is in the log!
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 23) [150099] Re: Best free logger software?
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 24) [150100] Suggestions on e-mail server?
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 25) [150101] QRP+ FS
by Bob cutter <ki0g@yahoo.com>
- 26) [150102] 6M Transverter FS
by Bob cutter <ki0g@yahoo.com>
- 27) [150103] Re: Best free logger software?
by "Jonesy K9NX" <k9nx@insightbb.com>
- 28) [150104] Fwd: Scholarship Award
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 29) [150105] Military NVIS orthogonal Collins antenna
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 30) [150106] Ladder line feed for the vertical
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 31) [150107] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
- 32) [150108] Back from Mt. Palomar...
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
- 33) [150109] Great Light for Fine (SMT) Work
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 34) [150110] SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
- 35) [150111] FYBO 2003
by "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 36) [150112] QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 37) [150113] Re: Dayton Weather Report
by "Dick" <G0BPS@clara.co.uk>
- 38) [150114] Re: QRP is great
by "John" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 39) [150115] Re: World's first Rock-Mite-RTTY QSO is in the log!
by "Brian Murrey - KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
- 40) [150116] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by grizzarv@mindspring.com
- 41) [150117] Re: Antenna Feed Line
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 42) [150118] NE 4040
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

- 43) [150119] 4SQRP Wednesday Warble
by "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
- 44) [150120] S P; Mt. Palomar...
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 45) [150121] WTB : Fluke multimeter
by "Maxime Prati" <ve2hac@hotmail.com>
- 46) [150122] Re: QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 47) [150123] Re: NVIS military type has differing requirements than ham type
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 48) [150124] Re: NE 4040
by "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
- 49) [150125] Re: Great Light for Fine (SMT) Work
by Kevin Gunther <beeltee@optonline.net>
- 50) [150126] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 51) [150127] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
- 52) [150128] Re: JFET Sleuthing
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 53) [150129] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 54) [150130] Re: JFET Sleuthing
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 55) [150131] FS: Soldering system
by "Martin Hartwell" <chartwell@worldnet.att.net>
- 56) [150132] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 57) [150133] Update on MiniBoots - Still Good News
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 58) [150134] Re: QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 59) [150135] QQ
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 60) [150136] Re: QQ
by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
- 61) [150137] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 62) [150138] 58FCP connector
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 63) [150139] WTB --- 50uA meters
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 64) [150140] Re: NVIS military type has differing requirements than ham type
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 65) [150141] Re: JFET Sleuthing
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 66) [150142] parts vendor
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>

- 67) [150143] New KDSP2 Advanced DSP Filter for the K2
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 68) [150144] New XV Transverters for the K2 and most HF rigs
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 69) [150145] KRC2 Band Decoder For the K2 and most HF Rigs
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 70) [150146] Curiosity on an 80m antenna
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 71) [150147] Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
- 72) [150148] Re: New XV Transverters for the K2 and most HF rigs
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 73) [150149] Fw: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@gbronline.com>
- 74) [150150] RIP - OFF
by "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@gbronline.com>
- 75) [150151] Re: parts vendor
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 76) [150152] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
- 77) [150153] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier
design
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 78) [150154] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
by "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
- 79) [150155] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 80) [150156] Re: JFET Sleuthing
by Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 16:05:25 -0400
From: "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150077] MFJ 720 "Deluxe Super CW filter" FS
Message-ID: <CJENLDMADFCJIFBODNPGOEBCFAA.W8EK@fdt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

MFJ 720 "Deluxe Super CW Filter"

This is an audio CW filter, but it is fancier than most
of the MFJ CW filters. Well, at least the cabinet is fancier.

The filter has an "off" position along with 180 hz, 110 hz, or 80 hz positions on its rotary switch. There is a 1/4 inch phone jack on the front, with RCA jacks on the back for both speaker and input. There is also a 1/8 inch jack for 9 to 18 V DC to power it, so using your regular 13 V DC supply should work just great.

The cabinet is one of the TenTec enclosures that matches the Triton series of rigs. It is wood grain and eggshell white. Of course it will match many other rigs also.

This one is in really great shape. I can not find a scratch on it.

\$40 plus shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-mail to W8EK@fdt.net or W8EK@arrl.net
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 15:39:33 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
"Elecraft " <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [150078] Earthlink bouncing e-mail again
Message-ID: <4120035262039339@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Today two guys said their e-mail responses to me have been bounced by Earthlink. Not sure yet why this is so.

BUT.....if you have written to me at dock0evz@earthlink.net in the last few

days, please send your message again to me = k0evz@arrl.net . Sorry for the problem. If Earthlink is unable to resolve this issue quickly, I will change ISP soon. Meantime hopefully this will work.

I am particularly interested in hearing from those who have written re the upcoming Summer FOX Hunt. Please if you have written, please write me again. Thanks.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 16:53:20 -0400
From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150079] Antenna Feed Line
Message-ID: <00b101c31411\$873e1c20\$546d1f18@triad.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all of you who responded to my post. This is what makes the internet so great.
The overwhelming sentiment seems to be that even though the ladder line will work, my best bet would be to use a high quality coax cable. You all made interesting arguments, about low losses at HF using quality coax and the problems associated with ladder line. I'm going to follow your advise and go with the coax. Now if I just knew what to buy...

Thanks Again
Brent
WB4X

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 14:50:21 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [150080] Dayton Weather Report
Message-ID: <037601c31419\$7df2ade0\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, its that time of year again. Dan, how about your annual Dayton Weather report? I will not be able to be there this year, but send my best wishes to all of you. May you have 3 days of sunshine and bargains. Please enjoy the QRP activities, and have fun both at Dayton and FDIM. I really do need a Dayton Wx rpt., grin. 72, Doug

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 17:55:24 -0400
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: <wd9eka@evinger.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150081] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
Message-ID: <008a01c3141a\$338ba1c0\$2e2c2041@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is perhaps a memory long before most of you!!!!

I started in teletype back in the early 50's, when the "standard" shift was 850 cps. (i hope that's right).

anyway, that was the standard up thru (lord knows when). I had a model 15, later a model 19, and all from

Mars surplus. I built my own demodulators, but I was, in the late 50's early 60's, considered to be "the" expert

in the canal zone on the modulators and the IF demodulators then in use by the military down there. !!!

Oh, what memories. I also had a "friend" in the canal zone, One George Mikez" KZ5GA, who was then the "expert" on our teletype machines, we both worked at what then was called the "field maintenance" depot at "Madden Wye" in the zone.!!!! we had lots of fun with the old machines, and Yes, in a two story wooden building they made an ungodly racket on the floor below.!!!!

I'd love to go back to those days, even for a day or two, but I doubt anyone has any of the 60wpm machines any more. Oh, well. Memories.

carl / kz5ca

----- Original Message -----

From: "bob evinger" <wd9eka@evinger.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2003 1:47 PM

Subject: Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??

> Or the sound of the clackity clack of a model 15 on a 2x4 table in a house
> with solid wood floors. I had a 15 in high school and couldnt operate
> after
> about 9 or 10 at night w/o keeping the whole house up and you "knew" by
> the seat of your pants when the other station sent a carriage return. I
> dont know what the carriage portion of a 15 weighed but since it carried
> almost literally the whole type mechanism with it when it hit the stop it
> was a force to be reckoned with. There are times when I wished I had
> recorded some audio from one of those just so I could play it while doing
> rtty/psk31 for the memories :) but I think one would need some really
> decent speakers to get the full effect ;)

>

> bob

>

>

> On Tue, 6 May 2003, Jerry Lofstead wrote:

>

> >

> > It sure seems from the replies so far there are not many of
> > you running real RTTY. Especially with a "real" RTTY
> > Teletype machine. You folks do not know what you are
> > missing. The clackety clack and the smell of the oil can not
> > be beat or duplicated running a silent digital mode. 8-)

> >

> > Still running a 28KSR Teletype machine (Made by Teletype Corp)
> > with 60-75-100 WPM gear shift! The real thing!

> >

> > Hummmmm, clackety clack...

> >

> > Jerry

> > W3CDE

> >

> > Dave Sjolin wrote:

> > >

> > > Im not sure that the novelty has worn off recently. Ragchews on RTTY
have

> > > been declining for years. It seems that prior to PSK31 arrival, a lot
of

> > > RTTY operators were spending their non contest, non DX time operating
AmTOR

> > > and then later, Pactor.

> > >

> > > 73 de Dave, N0IT

> > >

> > > ----- Original Message -----

> > > From: "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > > Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2003 8:07 AM
> > > Subject: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
> > >
> > > > Is it possible the novelty [RTTY] has worn off and the folks that
are
> > > > dedicated to it have thinned out a bit? Any comments, because it
seems
> > > > packet has kind of cut back a bit from what it was also from a few
years
> > > ago
> > > > before internet.
> > > >
> > > > 73 oo
> > > > Chuck AA8VS
> >
>
> --
> Bob Evinger WD9EKA/AAR5MG(Army MARS operator)
> If Guns Cause Crime, Then Matches Cause Arson.
>
>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 14:59:24 -0700
From: "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150082] NC20 MOD
Message-ID: <005901c3141a\$c1f01db0\$18861c0c@john>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently acquired a Nor Cal NC20 in kit form and I would like to know if anyone can direct me to the dual voltage regulator mod? I built one before when the kit was first offered, but lost that mod along with the others. I have checked Nor Cal's page, but cant find it there. Thanks very much for your help...John KF70M

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 18:40:08 -0400
From: "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <jerrylofstead@bellsouth.net>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150083] RE: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
Message-ID: <001701c31420\$729b5f80\$79d7aa44@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You got that right! We don't know what we are missing -- smell of old oil, an antique typewriter slamming away at 60 words per minute, RTTY pictures with CTRL-G embedded and the shift embedded so your carriage bounces on a 15/19 or the type boxes shakes as if it will fly apart on a 28... Yeppers, miss the autostart, sending "email" to friends at 3AM... Waking in the morning to find that the guys were sending pictures overnight and the shack is filled with rolled paper and of course, you had a typeing reperf turned on so you can save pictures and forward them onto the next net.

I do miss the BELL... How many times do I wish I could cause the receiving computer to yell "HEY LOOK AT THE SCREEN!!! I'm calling you:)"

00
Bob

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 16:00:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Alan <aadelma@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150084] WTB: Rocks
Message-ID: <20030506230043.77184.qmail@web14005.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Anybody have a rock or two for 7.040 Mhz or thereabouts which is excess to their needs? I need something to fit an FT-243 holder. Please reply to aadelma@yahoo.com.

Thanks -- Alan wb2erj

Do you Yahoo!?
The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo.
<http://search.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 17:11:46 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150085] The List
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0305061711040.2639-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I wrote a note to the QRP/L list about trying to find out how to make my Yaesu FT-5100 work as a cross band repeater. I received many messages from you saying yes it's been done but years ago and they have forgotten what the steps are to do it.

Today I got an e-mail from John that says:

Took me a night or two to round this up. This URL has the instructions to put the rig into crossband repeat as well as a mod to clean up the repeated audio. Haven't tried it yet myself. Let me know how it works out.

<http://www.printlife.co.nz/radiomods/yaesu/yaesuft5100.html>

Well John Stevens K5JS, it works fine on my model. I made a contact through a repeater and the guy 100 miles away said it sounds fine. But I detected a little distortion on my HT that was receiving the info from the FT-5100. I think the 27,000 ohm resistor will fix that.

I want you all to notice that John spent hours on the Internet finding this information in New Zealand! This is way out and beyond what John should have done, but it's an example of what many do every year on this List.

Next time I see a message from some one trying to find information on some rig I have knowledge of or recall seeing the info somewhere I will follow Johns lead and spend some time looking. It will make someone else's day as John's info did for me.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 19:24:53 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150086] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31?
Message-ID: <20030506.193400.9070.1.kc8aon@juno.com>

There are still some RTTY traffic nets on ! One that comes to mind is the Midwest RTTY net (MRN). It starts at about 8pm est around 3.606 Mhz in the winter and fall, and around 7.086 in the spring and summer. Seems like I remember the time changing when the band change takes place, so you better check at 9pm EST, EDT and at 8pm too ! I used to check in from time to time but haven't been on for some time now.

Deedle Deedle

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
<> RockMite 40 <>
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 19:40:46 -0400
From: "John" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150087] QRP is great
Message-ID: <000a01c31428\$eec94100\$ef9b8b41@ATHOME>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just worked V31ZB, Mark in Belize on 14.250, at 7:35 pm est. He is running 100 watts into a bud and I was at 8 watts into a short GIRD in the attic.

He was 59+ in Melbourne Beach, FL.

Thanks.

John K2JHU...

South Island Real Estate

jdorson@worldshare.net

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 19:57:56 -0400
From: "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150088] RE: Dayton Weather Report
Message-ID: <001e01c3142b\$50d39a60\$79d7aa44@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

THINK SNOW!! DEEP SNOW, knee deep to a port-a-let!!!
THINK RAIN!! FEET of rain.. So much rain that the critters pair up and
some old guy named Noah sells tickets...

(this will insure fair weather)

In SW Ohio, the weather is NEVER what you want, so if you THINK SNOW or
RAIN, then we will not get it.

00
Bob

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 20:05:18 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150089] Why not PSK31 over RTTY
Message-ID: <20030506.200607.-310973.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Intereriting thread . . .

here is my input . . .

PSK31 is a natural QRP mode.

PSK31 takes up much much less bandwidth for 'about the same throughput.

Receiver bandwidth is not an issue since all PSK31 processing is software specific.

PSK31 requires no PC to radio interface if you choose LINE ports.

Did you ever try to *backspace* RTTY to correct a ty6po?

After pounding brass for more than a quarter century (closer to 30 years)

PSK31 is indeed a novelty.

Yes I ran a bunch of RTTY too . . .

lQQK up "RTTY with a SIERRA" (no tracks to cut) on the www with a gQQgle search.

John
N3AAZ
00TC
FM 19 xa

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 19:24:26 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <jbcraft@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150090] Re: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
Message-ID: <[00a501c3142f\\$055faac0\\$0401a8c0@PS](mailto:00a501c3142f$055faac0$0401a8c0@PS)>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2003 5:40 PM
Subject: RE: RTTY being replaced by PSK31 -- question??
> I do miss the BELL... How many times do I wish I could cause the
> receiving computer to yell "HEY LOOK AT THE SCREEN!!! I'm calling you:)"
>
> 00
> Bob

Bob, CTRL-G on Yahoo Messenger does exactly that!

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 17:24:58 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
Subject: [150091] Re: NC20 MOD
Message-ID: <03aa01c3142f\$17387420\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, it was done by Larry East and published in QRP Quarterly. The article is on the ARCI website. Here is the URL

<http://www.qrparci.org/east/Norcal20.htm>

Hope this helps. 72, Doug

Date: Tue, 06 May 2003 19:34:23 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150092] NVIS - SGA Antenna (long)
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030506184904.00a05ad0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Howdy,

Recent posts on NVIS antennas grabbed me by the arm including one by old friend AK0B. With that in mind, following is a copy of a post I made to the NVIS-List on 28 March 2000. It describes my version of W4NVK's "Super Gain Antenna". I put similar information up on QRP-L a year prior but no longer have it here.

Since this message was posted, the St. Louis QRP Society has used the SGA at Field Day for three additional years with excellent results. From memory, we logged 187 contacts with it on 40M in 2002 - and actually beat out our 20M station for total QSO's. On the humorous side - after seven Field Days handling the 40M chores no one laughs at the 7' high dipole anymore - but guest ops stare at it a lot! <g>

We always work a remarkable number to stations to the northeast from Missouri with emphasis on IL, IN and OH. The path continues right on through to PA, NY, NJ, MA, etc. Stations shown in scatter plots tend to cluster. And, the distances between clusters get longer as the plot goes towards the east. I have always assumed those define hop zones - but it's only a guess. We also do well in MO, AR and OK on the reciprocal.

I modified the original design so it is very portable. Everything fits in a 70' x 12' footprint - seven feet high. The kit includes pvc pipe, sharpened dowel rods, guy line and screwdrivers plus the pre-made doublet and reflectors (ribbon cable). Set-up/breakdown is maybe fifteen minutes on the outside. I use tuned shielded feeders so matching in ever-changing portable environments is a snap.

Finally, it's a blast loading the antenna on 15M and see who comes back to a CQ. During Field Day, we also re-tune the SGA and log stations up and down the West Coast. Beam-on-a-ladder type stuff! <g> This is pretty productive starting around 0100Z for maybe a hour, while the gray line is good to us. I also load 20M and 30M at home just for grins - great fun.

I promised KI6DS a complete SGA article for QRPp several years ago. I have

been remiss. have to get on that. Gene Dusina's antenna really is an excellent design and performs remarkably well in spite of its simplicity. I hope you will give one a try, if only for the heck of it. For predictable close-in work on 40M it's hard to beat, with emphasis on daylight hours.

Finally, at just 7' and using a very fine magnet wire radiator, the SGA is an opportunity for those faced with restrictive covenants to get up a stealthy antenna - that works

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

> >Howdy,
> >
> >Couple of inquiries have been received about my quick comments earlier
> today
> >on W4NVK's "SuperGain Antenna" in the October 1969 issue of 73 Magazine.
> >Trusting this long-winded follow-up will answer some questions. I do enjoy
> >using this antenna.
> >
> >It's a 40M design based on a folded dipole at a height of 7'. There are
> >three wire reflectors (70-75' long) under the antenna. One directly below
> >the radiator, the others located 6' away on either side and parallel to the
> >radiator. None of the dimensions are critical, according to W4NVK, but
> were
> >chosen primarily to produce an easy 50 ohm match.
> >
> >The original configuration resonates in the middle of the phone sub-band.
> >However, I build my portable and permanent versions with a single wire
> >radiator and use a tuner. Keeps everything simple and adapts readily to any
> >location. The feedline is twinax which I prefer for the low-noise
> >characteristics and reduced pick-up or vertically polarized noise. That is
> >also a nifty feature of the SGA antenna, it's very quiet.
> >
> >I've had several very pleasant written, phone and finally e-mail exchanges
> >with W4NVK over the years. He originally designed the antenna for military
> >applications but was refused a patent. It was eventually used by an oil
> >company in the Sahara to keep in touch with exploration groups in the field
> >during the 50's-60's.
> >
> >For hams, the SGA seems to provide reliable communications within a
> >single-hop skip zone, especially during daylight hours. At night the skip
> >lengthens but at the same time the antenna seems to minimize pickup of BCI.
> >In this regard it's pretty good.
> >
> >The concept itself takes advantage of something called "super gain".
> Signals
> >at 10 MHz and below apparently tend to return to earth (turn?) when

>striking
> >the F-layers. As opposed to higher frequency HF signals which tend to go on
> >out into space. All these comments/explanations as conveyed to me by W4NVK.
> >Since I had already used his antenna it was generally easy to grasp what he
> >was telling me. But, not always! <g>
> >
> >Sometimes the SGA gets legs and all of sudden I'm working one or both
> >coasts. Just depends, I suppose, on the composition and height of the
> >F-layers at a point in time. I'm a QRP op and run the antenna between 5W
>and
> >1W with very good results.
> >
> >Calling "CQ" with an SGA can be an adventure and it's something I truly
> >enjoy doing. Kind of like fishing for want of a better description. It's
> >really not that unusual to finish a QSO with a New England station and have
> >someone call from a Northwest state! This on 40M while running 5W tops and
> >usually less.
> >
> >The St. Louis QRP Society has used an SGA on Field Day for four years. It
> >has always done very well for us. I believe last year it logged about 145
> >contacts on 40CW at 5W. We position the antenna to fire into the densely
> >populated eastern corridor but work stations all across the US. Once we log
> >a CA station its possible to work series of them in the space of a few
> >minutes before the band changes again. This kind of stuff has folks looking
> >at the antenna and scratching their heads. But, the log doesn't lie.
> >
> >We did a scatter sheet on the SGA in 1995 and noted both a "corridor
>effect"
> >and a "rain effect" based on signals worked. The antenna (with three
> >reflectors in place) provides something close to a figure-8 pattern. Pull
> >the center reflector and it turns into a clover-leaf. It's also possible to
> >identify the hop zones based on the frequency of contacts in bands along
> >either side of the corridor. Very dramatic stuff!
> >
> >I made a couple of detailed posts to the QRP-List about the SGA. That was
> >about a year ago plus or minus a few months. I didn't keep copies but if
> >anyone is interested in more detail the info is in those archives. One
>thing
> >that can be baffling is the simplicity of it all. Conventional wisdom
>suggests
> >something this elementary should not work as well as it does.
> >
> >I have the designer's okay to do a follow-up piece on his original project.
> >And, I've done some additional experimenting with the reflectors that may
> >prove interesting to some. Also, loading the antenna on higher frequencies,
> >like 15M or 20M, where the reflectors provide unexpected directionality and
> >(gain?). "Like a beam on a ladder" according to W4NVK! <g> The SGA is
> >absolutely wide-open for experimentation.

Subject: [150094] Re: Antenna Feed Line
Message-ID: <000301c31433\$b144a760\$0100a8c0@MAIN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Brent,

I use 100' of RG-213 to my antenna. Mine has about 1 dB of loss on 10m and is designed for direct burial. The ease of use makes up for just about everything else. CableXperts has some good RG-213 equalivent stuff. Good luck.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB

<http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/>

Date: Tue, 06 May 2003 18:59:55 -0600
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150095] Re: Mini Boots Amplifier Announcement of Good News!!!!!!!!!!!!
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030506185756.00a1e110@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

You never can tell at this time of year. Long live sporadic E!

72,

--Tim (KR0U)

>na5n@zianet.com:

>...

>Besides, who are you going to talk to on 10M ... 5W or 100W? The days
>of 10M openings are getting numbered as we slither into the solar
>minimum. Solar flux has been under 150 for some time now.

>

>72, Paul NA5N

Date: 06 May 2003 08:02:23 -0500
From: Mike Malone <mmalone@ruggedridge.com>
To: psschwarz@kellnet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150096] Re: Arlington Texas Hamcom 2003 Builders Contest Early Warning System
Message-ID: <1052226146.19023.1.camel@localhost.localdomain>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0

Yeah, the date was off... changed motherboards and didn't set the date or clock. Guess that's what I get for doing my own tech work, but amazingly enough Red Hat picked up on the new drivers needed all by itself. Linux gets better and better each vers.

On Mon, 2003-05-05 at 21:30, psschwarz@kellnet.com wrote:
> Is it my email server acting up again or was this message dated 5 Aug 2000?
> Getting the word out early, eh? :-)
>

[This E-mail scanned for viruses by Declude Virus]

Date: 06 May 2003 20:07:38 -0500
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: antennas@mailman.qth.net, fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150097] WTD: Wattmeter / SWR Meter Info
Message-ID: <1052269662.1769.39.camel@localhost.localdomain>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Mime-Version: 1.0

Hi All;

About 5 years ago, I had a hf-vhf wattmeter/SWR meter manufactured by Kenwood. Unfortunately, it bit the dust. This was a neat little meter with a remote head and a lit display. It also had a built-in voltage monitor

Does anyone know what the meter I'm speaking of is? I'd like to get

another to throw in my truck, and have no idea what the model number was.

- Rob

Date: Tue, 06 May 2003 21:13:37 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150098] World's first Rock-Mite-RTTY QSO is in the log!
Message-ID: <BAY1-F65yMMGz0tWqhU000000c47@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

While I was mowing out by the road yesterday, I saw the UPS truck heading in the general direction of our house and I thought..."wonder if there go my Rock-Mite-20 RTTY subband crystals..."

YES!

I was absolutely thrilled when my Rock-Mite-RTTY CQ was answered tonight by Rick, K0XB in northern Minnesota.

My Rock-Mite-20 RTTY rig runs 300 mW to the end-fed, solid-aluminum, 250-ft long...wire.

I saved the QSO as a text file at my website.

I got so excited that I forgot to tell Rick my QTH... (Radford, Virginia)

This was my FIRST EVER RTTY QSO! Can't believe it took me 38 years of hamming to get in my first RTTY Q. Made some ASCII Qs in the early '80s with the Ten-Tec Century/21 but here we are in ad 2003 and some nut is running RTTY on a Rock-Mite...Transmit AND receive...

I say again, Dave, I love you, man!

My current favorite RTTY freq is ~14088.35 KHz (Mark) ~14088.18 KHz (Space)

Y'all come see me, hear?

Rock-Mite-RTTY lives!

box...there's a box?

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

The new MSN 8: smart spam protection and 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Tue, 06 May 2003 19:16:54 -0600
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150099] Re: Best free logger software?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030506190408.00a20100@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

As of about a month ago, the answer is--CT! K1EA recently made his big-gun DOS logging program available at no charge.
http://lists.contesting.com/_ct-user/2003-April/007346.html Note the article is dated April 2, not April 1!

You can download version 9 from the CT web site. <http://www.k1ea.com/>

72,

--Tim (KR0U)

>Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>:

>

>Okay, I know this has been asked and been answered a thousand times before,
>but what's the best free DOS based logging program and where do I find it?
>(Win3.1 version okay too)

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 20:21:13 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
"Elecraft " <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [150100] Suggestions on e-mail server?
Message-ID: <4120035371211361@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

I have just about had it with my present e-mail server. Turns out they have been bouncing e-mails for at least a couple of days. So I have been missing notes from folks wanted to become FOXes for the Summer Hunt. Who knows how many have been lost or delayed thus far? Yikes.

What would be a good e-mail server to replace Earthlink? I had Compuserve ever since the end of the Crimean War [g]. Finally got fed up with so much overhead to download, when all I usually needed was to check e-mail.

Basic needs/expectations:

1. Mainly e-mail, from several reflectors. I don't do much internet browsing, because of very slow connections.
2. Local access numbers. I often travel across the State, including Alaska and Hawaii, and to Europe 3-4 times a year. 800-numbers are okay some of the time, but not for an extended stay.

Earthlink seemed like a pretty good deal at first. Perhaps they have gotten so burned by viruses (pl. _vira_?) and spam that they have gotten too protective.

All suggestions would be appreciated. For now, please address e-mail to me to K0EVZ@arrl.net. Thanks.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 18:41:37 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bob cutter <ki0g@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150101] QRP+ FS
Message-ID: <20030507014137.35778.qmail@web40707.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

QRP+, looks good and works well. I have had it since new. Manual, mic and Rascal PSK31 interface included. \$250.00 and I will ship 48.

Do you Yahoo!?
The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo.

<http://search.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 18:44:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bob cutter <ki0g@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150102] 6M Transverter FS
Message-ID: <20030507014447.89095.qmail@web40710.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

TecTec 1208 20M-6M transverter, includes manual. I
drove it with a QRP+ for many 6M QSO's, both SSB and
CW. \$60.00 and I ship 48.

Do you Yahoo!?
The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo.
<http://search.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 20:49:43 -0500
From: "Jonesy K9NX" <k9nx@insightbb.com>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150103] Re: Best free logger software?
Message-ID: <011101c3143a\$eed1ee60\$6401a8c0@insightbb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Take a look at these programs in no petecular order

<http://www.n3fjp.com/>

<http://www.qsl.net/kc4elo/>

<http://www.xmllog.com/>

also CT contesting software is now free at

<http://www.k1ea.com/>

Jonesy
K9NX

> Okay, I know this has been asked and been answered a thousand times
before,
> but what's the best free DOS based logging program and where do I find it?
> (Win3.1 version okay too)
>
> I bought seven *digital* 486 notebooks with color LCD for \$10 at the
> hamfest this weekend and five of them work! (but HDs wiped clean) So, I'd
> like to finally get a logging program to put on one of them. Okay, one of
> the drives still had WIn95 on it, so a newer program could be acceptable
too.
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 19:59:55 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150104] Fwd: Scholarship Award
Message-ID: <20030507025955.GB16933@n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

To a QRPer, naturally.

Congratulations Ben!

73,
Bob, N7XY

----- Forwarded message from W7jwjW7qgp@aol.com -----

From: W7jwjW7qgp@aol.com
Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 17:20:30 EDT

Subject: Scholarship Award

To: wwdxc-1@eskimo.com, mkarc@yahoogroups.com, areswwa-list@eskimo.com

Flash: Just announced at ARRL Headquarters!!

A Sammamish boy Ben Schupack, NW7DX
of 21807 NE 29th Sammamish, WA 98074
has just won the inaugural Goldfarb Memorial
Scholarship today, a free, four-year full-ride
scholarship. Four years at Whitman College
in Walla Walla? Story will be on the ARRL
page Wednesday. Ben is about to graduate
from high school. His picture is on the
Section Page: http://www.arrl.org/sect/
wwwa

and http://www.qrz.com

73

Harry Lewis
ARRL Section Manager
Western Washington

----- End forwarded message -----

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 23:03:40 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150105] Military NVIS orthogonal Collins antenna
Message-ID: <007501c3144d\$a4940ff0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

For those afraid to ask, orthogonal is just the crossed elements like
crossed dipoles again.

Wow, think of that feeder, hardline coax supporting the antenna. Actually,
with plastic spacers you could do this with a slip up mast and the coupler
at the bottom would tune out the impedance discontinuities, leaving reliable
contacts between sections as the main challenge. There we could employ
finger stock of phosphor bronze as is done with screwdriver antennas. For
ham use, a couple of wire conductors on TV standoffs would be low loss
parallel line to do this, or use twin lead.

-Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 23:06:36 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150106] Ladder line feed for the vertical
Message-ID: <007d01c3144e\$0dacd120\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Brent, such a feed has been shown in ARRL Handbooks, and in Capt. Lee's excellent book on verticals.

Should be lower loss than coax, especially at 30 MHz. 125 feet is not too bad for coax at the lower bands, but higher impedance line is inherently less lossy.

-Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 00:20:52 -0400
From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
To: K0EVZ@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150107] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
Message-ID: <3EB889A4.50103@Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doc,

Asking a couple thousand folks what ISP to use is just asking for trouble :-)

Please post a summary of the responses you receive, as I'm going to discard the responses that are copied to the list. Thanks, es gl!

73
Jim N3VXI

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 21:24:39 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: "Elecraft Mailing List" <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150108] Back from Mt. Palomar...

Message-ID: <021201c31450\$94113240\$d08eb2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang,

Just got back from Mt. Palomar camping at 5000 Ft. this afternoon. We had a great time, although it rained quite a lot Friday night through Sunday morning. No worries though as we were prepared for this. GORTX RULES!!!! We stayed nice and dry, but it was too wet on those days to pull out the rig.

I had 10 very nice QSO's on the times when it wasn't raining and we weren't hiking the trails. The rig was the same setup I used on QRP TTF. Stations worked were:

AA5SI - Harold - El Paso, TX - 20 M

N0YGY - Colin - Littleton, CO using his house gutters!!! Worked great too as he had a fantastic sig. Thanks for the K2 nr Colin! - 20 M

W6NKT - Harry - Morro Bay, CA - Harry is 92 and as steady a fist as they come! - 40 M

WA2TDL - Rick - Buffalo, NY - Best DX for normal QSOing - 20 M

AB5PC - Dave - Fresno, CA - 40 M

AB7IC - Tom - Tucson, AZ - Tom was running 400 mW with an SMK-1! Nice signal too! - 40 M

N6BS - Bill - Los Angeles, CA - 40 M

WS0L - Jess - near Peyton, CO - 15 M

AK7D - Fred - Portland, OR - 20 M

K5HK/MM - Carl - about 1500 miles out of Los Angeles heading to KH6 land on a container ship!!!! This QSO made my day! Carl was running 2 watts from an SST-20 to a Vertical. Second time I've worked Carl, but first from /P to /MM - 20 M

I also got on the air for the Spartan Sprint and had a great time! Nice to hear all of the calls in there. First and best DX QSO was none other than Seab AA1MY! Nice signal too Seab. Worked Doc K0EVZ with his Monster signal on 20 and 40, Mert W0UFO, Glenn WA7SPY and a bunch more familiar

calls. Got a total of 34 QSO's during the sprint. Haven't added up the SPC count yet, but most were out of CA. Another very notable QSO was Dennis WA8ZBT on 15 Meters from TX. He had a fantastic signal at 500 mW!! I'm surprised that I didn't hear more of you on 15, as the band seemed quite open.

I'll be putting up a web page with full details soon and will let you know when it's up. Took tons of pictures. Since I added the 256 MB memory card the camera can hold 392 pics!!! Take care...

73's Trev KG6CYN
<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 00:42:35 -0400
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150109] Great Light for Fine (SMT) Work
Message-ID: <OFF5E1733F.4E5DDB92-0N85256D1F.00194234-85256D1F.0019DD7B@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

I've discovered a great work light for SMT and similar fine work. Check out <http://www.ottlight.com/>
This light really makes a difference. Colors are true. Glare is low. I simply couldn't believe a light could make such a difference for fine work like SMT construction. Look for sales at craft stores. The lights are pricey, but I purchase one at Jo Ann fabric at 50% off! Model OTL12TCG.

An incredible difference over a conventional incandescent lamp! Truly seeing is believing...

No interest, just a satisfied customer, battling 40 somthin' eyes while stepping up to the SMT challenge.... ;-)

Steve
aa8af

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 00:42:32 -0400
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150110] SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <0F57D7DEE8.23859059-ON85256D1F.001785FF-85256D1F.0019DC85@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Well I took the Sprint board into work to have a look at my handiwork under a 30x stereo microscope before proceeding onto the "BIG" passive parts. I was simply having trouble seeing solder bridges using a 2.5x magnifier, and my 10x job was so distorted as to be useless.

WOW ... a stereo microscope is a great instrument!

I was primarily looking over my soldering work, particularly for bridges around the DDS chip. No bridges were seen, but I didn't like the looks of several of the joints -- dull, not the desirable shiny sparkle of a good solder joint.

Under the scope it was easy to reach in and reheat several IC pins and apply solder to improve what was probably a "warm" solder joint (not quite the dreaded "cold" joint, but then again not the bright, smooth joint either). What I discovered was I really didn't need more solder on the joints, but a little flux and a reheat.

Which got me to thinking about the mention of "flux pens" mentioned on this forum.

What are they? How are they used? Any recommendations of brands/types, etc.? Can they be used to add a minute amount of flux to a joint prior to a reheat for improvement? Any cleaning requirements?

Enquiring -- and perhaps particular -- minds want to know...
Steve
aa8af

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 21:43:20 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150111] FYBO 2003
Message-ID: <000001c31453\$30821b60\$7a4998d0@Bobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have posted a list of FYBO operators at:

http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/fybo_ops.htm

(there is an underbar between 'fybo' and 'ops')

The address shown is the one to which the ScQRPions pin will be sent.
These were obtained, in many cases, from QRZ.com

If this address is incorrect, _please_ let me know by return mail ASAP,
as I'm going to start addressing envelopes by the end of the week.

If your name isn't on the list, I didn't receive a log from you, either
electronically or by snail mail.

Thanks,
Bob NK7M

Date: Tue, 6 May 2003 23:22:19 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150112] QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
Message-ID: <005601c31461\$0931d5b0\$0200a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You may be interested to know that I found the problem with my K1 that
appeared on QRPTTF recently - it is now fixed and working properly
again. The details of the problem and fix, along with a general update
to my hastily thrown together QRPTTF 2003 report is online at:

<http://www.ad6a.com/QRPTTF20003.html>

I worked 37 stations in CA (20m and 40m), NM, ND, AR, WA, AZ, CO,
MO, ID, OK, TX, WY, SD, AB and ME. That's 16 different SPC's with
5 of them counting for the GHOST TOWN bonus multiplier.

So my grand score was $(37 \times 16 \times 5) + 500 = 3460$ points!

Thanks to all who spent the time to dig me out of the noise - t'was fun!

Cheers es 72,

Dave F.
AD6A

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 08:07:40 +0100
From: "Dick" <G0BPS@clara.co.uk>
To: <jbcraft@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150113] Re: Dayton Weather Report
Message-ID: <006601c31467\$59f6cf40\$844e08c3@main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Having suffered, snow, sleet, rain, gales, Sunstroke, melting tar
and such at Dayton in various years I shall be taking the following
clothing with me.

Sun hat, umbrella, shorts & T shirt, Wellington boots,
Mask, flippers / snorkel and sun block!

Just to be sure....

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Vice President QRP-ARCI.
SSB & Data manager G-QRP Club

Do you Yahoo? My Messenger ID is G0BPS

All mail from me is checked by Norton
before posting and is (hopefully) Virus Free.

----- Original Message -----

From: "K8YS/N8LBR" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 12:57 AM
Subject: RE: Dayton Weather Report

> THINK SNOW!! DEEP SNOW, knee deep to a port-a-let!!!
> THINK RAIN!! FEET of rain.. So much rain that the critters pair up and
> some old guy named Noah sells tickets...
>
>
> (this will insure fair weather)

>
> In SW Ohio, the weather is NEVER what you want, so if you THINK SNOW or
> RAIN, then we will not get it.
>
> 00
> Bob
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 06:52:22 -0400
From: "John" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
To: <jdorson@worldshare.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150114] Re: QRP is great
Message-ID: <003301c31486\$c314a870\$9c9a8b41@ATHOME>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't know how this happened but message should have said buddipole and
G5RV. Sorry.

John K2JHU...

----- Original Message -----

From: "John" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2003 7:40 PM
Subject: QRP is great

> Just worked V31ZB, Mark in Belize on 14.250, at 7:35 pm est. He is running
> 100 watts into a bud and I was at 8 watts into a short GIRD in the attic.
>
> He was 59+ in Melbourne Beach, FL.
>
>
>
> Thanks.
> John K2JHU...
> South Island Real Estate
> jdorson@worldshare.net

>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 05:57:50 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey - KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <n4qa@hotmail.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150115] Re: World's first Rock-Mite-RTTY QSO is in the log!
Message-ID: <003c01c31487\$81700ad0\$d76b2bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,

This is great! I'll try to print you this evening.

Way to go OM.

73 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2003 8:13 PM
Subject: World's first Rock-Mite-RTTY QSO is in the log!

> Gang,
> While I was mowing out by the road yesterday, I saw the UPS truck
heading in
> the general direction of our house and I thought..."wonder if there
go my
> Rock-Mite-20 RTTY subband crystals..."
> YES!
> I was absolutely thrilled when my Rock-Mite-RTTY CQ was answered
tonight by
> Rick, K0XB in northern Minnesota.
> My Rock-Mite-20 RTTY rig runs 300 mW to the end-fed, solid-aluminum,
250-ft
> long...wire.
> I saved the QSO as a text file at my website.
> I got so excited that I forgot to tell Rick my QTH... (Radford,
Virginia)

> This was my FIRST EVER RTTY QSO! Can't believe it took me 38 years
of
> hamming to get in my first RTTY Q. Made some ASCII Qs in the early
'80s with
> the Ten-Tec Century/21 but here we are in ad 2003 and some nut is
running
> RTTY on a Rock-Mite...Transmit AND receive...
> I say again, Dave, I love you, man!
> My current favorite RTTY freq is ~14088.35 KHz (Mark) ~14088.18
KHz
> (Space)
> Y'all come see me, hear?
> Rock-Mite-RTTY lives!
>
>
>
> box...there's a box?
> 73.
> Bill, N4QA
> <http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>
>
>

> The new MSN 8: smart spam protection and 2 months FREE*
> <http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 06:32:53 -0500 (CDT)
From: grizzarv@mindspring.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150116] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <200305071132.h47BWr502388@kg7yy.kg7yy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
> X-To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 6.0.1 February 07, 2003

> X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on DMZSMTP/PMIFEG(Release 5.0.8 |June 18, 2001)
at 05/07/2003
> 12:42:36 AM,
> Serialize complete at 05/07/2003 12:42:36 AM
> X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

[...]

> WOW ... a stereo microscope is a great instrument!

Yeah it is. If you're serious about SMT work then it would be worth the effort to acquire one.

[...]

> Which got me to thinking about the mention of "flux pens" mentioned on
> this forum.
>
> What are they? How are they used? Any recommendations of brands/types,
> etc.? Can they be used to add a minute amount of flux to a joint prior to
> a reheat for improvement? Any cleaning requirements?

Think "Magic Marker" filled with flux instead of ink. (That's the concept; execution varies slightly.) In use, one starts the flux to the tip then wipes the tip where the flux is needed. They are available filled with various RMA, no-clean, and water-soluble fluxes, so you can select the flux type that matches the rest of your soldering system. Cleanup varies, so if you match fluxes then you can use a common cleanup process (and if you're dealing with fine-pitch parts cleanup is mandatory).

I don't guess I've ever seen one that would permit the application of a minute amount of flux.

> Enquiring -- and perhaps particular -- minds want to know...
> Steve
> aa8af
>
>

Date: Mon, 05 May 2003 08:15:55 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: aa5tb@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [150117] Re: Antenna Feed Line
Message-ID: <3EB655FB.5418A401@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some 40 years ago we used 100 feet of RG213/U in EVERY installation of the AN-SRN-8 satellite navigation systems (before GPS). This was whether the run was 10 feet or 90 feet. The coax acted as both a load and a transmission line. Any excess was simply coiled up in a vacant ships space. The frequencies in use were 150 Mcs, and 499 Mcs. I know that today we use MHz, but I think the loss figures quoted are still good!

73

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 07:29:30 -0500
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150118] NE 4040
Message-ID: <554HegmdE3568S01.1052310570@uwdvlg001.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I picked up an original NE4040 (non-working) to add to the station and now have it working. Were there any mods I should know about while I still have it out of a cabinet? Thanks.

72,
mike
wb5yjx
100% Solar station: SW20+, SW30+, RM-40
Mobile: FT-817 @ 1 watt, CW and SSB
QRP-ARCI 3922 (former managing editor, QRP Quarterly), =

SOC 54, Flying Pig 447, QRP-L 2130, Adventure Radio 810,
Alaska QRP 514, QCWA 30857

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 07:39:24 -0500
From: "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150119] 4SQRP Wednesday Warble
Message-ID: <000101c31495\$b0eb5040\$e915b9cc@Host>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:

The Four State QRP Group (4SQRP) will be on PSK-31 mode at 9 PM Central time tonight for our weekly Wednesday Warble. All QRP'ers within range are invited to join in for a roundtable chat.

Look for us on or near 3580.5 KHz in between the static crashes.....

72, Dave

David Bixler W0CH
Seneca, Missouri

QRP: Little radios, Big Fun!

QRP Web Site: <http://w0ch.com> or <http://w0ch.net>
Four State QRP Group: <http://4sqrp.com>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 09:27:36 -0400
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <kg6cyn@softhome.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150120] S P; Mt. Palomar...
Message-ID: <003401c3149c\$6caaea60\$0ac8e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep... you were #2 in my log, Trevor... and I was feeling good about the setup out there in mosquitoville. I feel real good now after investigation revealed that I was only running about 1.5W out on 20m!!!! (didn't have a wattmeter outside) The new "Eighty-Eight" was beaming right at you according to my great

circle chart. I'm really, really getting ready for next month now.

73

aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 12:24 AM

Subject: Back from Mt. Palomar...

> Hey Gang,

>

> Just got back from Mt. Palomar camping at 5000 Ft. this afternoon. We
> had a great time, although it rained quite a lot Friday night through
> Sunday morning. No worries though as we were prepared for this. GORTX
> RULES!!!! We stayed nice and dry, but it was too wet on those days to
> pull out the rig.

>

> I had 10 very nice QSO's on the times when it wasn't raining and we
> weren't hiking the trails. The rig was the same setup I used on QRP TTF.
> Stations worked were:

>

> AA5SI - Harold - El Paso, TX - 20 M

>

> N0YGY - Colin - Littleton, CO using his house gutters!!! Worked great too
> as he had a fantastic sig. Thanks for the K2 nr Colin! - 20 M

>

> W6NKT - Harry - Morro Bay, CA - Harry is 92 and as steady a fist as they
> come! - 40 M

>

> WA2TDL - Rick - Buffalo, NY - Best DX for normal QSOing - 20 M

>

> AB5PC - Dave - Fresno, CA - 40 M

>

> AB7IC - Tom - Tucson, AZ - Tom was running 400 mW with an SMK-1! Nice
> signal too! - 40 M

>

> N6BS - Bill - Los Angeles, CA - 40 M

>

> WS0L - Jess - near Peyton, CO - 15 M

>

> AK7D - Fred - Portland, OR - 20 M
>
> K5HK/MM - Carl - about 1500 miles out of Los Angeles heading to KH6 land
> on a container ship!!!! This QSO made my day! Carl was running 2 watts
> from an SST-20 to a Vertical. Second time I've worked Carl, but first
> from /P to /MM - 20 M
>
> I also got on the air for the Spartan Sprint and had a great time! Nice
> to hear all of the calls in there. First and best DX QSO was none other
> that Seab AA1MY! Nice signal too Seab. Worked Doc K0EVZ with his Monster
> signal on 20 and 40, Mert W0UFO, Glenn WA7SPY and a bunch more familiar
> calls. Got a total of 34 QSO's during the sprint. Haven't added up the
> SPC count yet, but most were out of CA. Another very notable QSO was
> Dennis WA8ZBT on 15 Meters from TX. He had a fantastic signal at 500
> mW!! I'm surprised that I didn't hear more of you on 15, as the band
> seemed quite open.
>
> I'll be putting up a web page with full details soon and will let you
> know when it's up. Took ton's of pictures. Since I added the 256 MB
> memory card the camera can hold 392 pics!!! Take care...
>
> 73's Trev KG6CYN
> <http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 09:48:14 -0400
From: "Maxime Prati" <ve2hac@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150121] WTB : Fluke multimeter
Message-ID: <Law15-DAV23F8HGmCvo00000eaa@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I'm in the market to buy a Fluke multimeter.
Any offer ?

72 de Max

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 08:12:00 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: <dave@redhotradio.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150122] Re: QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
Message-ID: <009e01c314a2\$a11d8630\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually: <http://www.ad6a.com/QRPTTF2003.html>

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 12:22 AM
Subject: QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!

> You may be interested to know that I found the problem with my K1 that
> appeared on QRPTTF recently - it is now fixed and working properly
> again. The details of the problem and fix, along with a general update
> to my hastily thrown together QRPTTF 2003 report is online at:
>
> <http://www.ad6a.com/QRPTTF20003.html>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 09:29:04 -0500
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150123] Re: NVIS military type has differing requirements than ham type
Message-ID: <006e01c314a5\$02bff600\$3f20be42@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> HI, The Military NVIS antenna of one type is non resonant crossed dipoles.
> The military must be frequency agile to change band to band so the bad
guys
> do not know where to listen, (eavesdrop).

Right..... here is an excerpt of a position paper (review) to the USMC in
1990: (by Major Michael G. Chlebek, USMC)

. . .since all radiated energy returns to earth from above at approximately
the same signal strength,
direction finding on the signal becomes very difficult, and the
probability of intercept and
detection is greatly reduced, . . . because of the size, shape, and
vertical direction of radiation,
communications equipment can be hidden in depressions and under cover,
thus making it harder to find. In
fact, the criteria for selection of HF radio communications sites will
have to be revised, because
mobile NVIS will make possible the selection of much more survivable
sites than those used today. . .studies
by the [Army's] Armor Center have shown that often the first item
detected on a vehicle with the engine
off is the vertical radio antenna; a NVIS antenna can be made flat and
is much harder to detect. . .

Mike, W9WIS

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-l #1656 - qrparci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 10:46:37 -0400
From: "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150124] Re: NE 4040
Message-ID: <000301c314a7\$76f50950\$fc53fea9@Sharon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike and all,

The ARRL book, QRP Power, has a reprint of Dave Benson's original QST article (which appeared in the November 1994 issue). It's followed by an extensive article describing the experiences that KB6FPW and AE6C had with the little rig. Modifications, accessories and operating results are covered in that article. Both articles are good reading whether or not you have a NE 40-40.

72/73

Cal K4JSI

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 11:03:03 -0400
From: Kevin Gunther <beeltee@optonline.net>
To: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150125] Re: Great Light for Fine (SMT) Work
Message-ID: <001501c314a9\$c2fc9eb0\$9b825643@cdghome>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

----- Original Message -----

From: <Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 12:42 AM
Subject: Great Light for Fine (SMT) Work

> I've discovered a great work light for SMT and similar fine work. Check
> out <http://www.ottlight.com/>
> This light really makes a difference. Colors are true. Glare is low. I
> simply couldn't believe a light could make such a difference for fine work
> like SMT construction. Look for sales at craft stores. The lights are
> pricey, but I purchase one at Jo Ann fabric at 50% off! Model OTL12TCG.
>
> An incredible difference over a conventional incandescent lamp! Truly
> seeing is believing...
>
> No interest, just a satisfied customer, battling 40 somthin' eyes while
> stepping up to the SMT challenge.... ;-)

>
> Steve
> aa8af
>

Also great for tying flies, gives very fine color etc

Kevin
W1FWB

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 01:12:39 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: jce0@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150126] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030507011239.007b6100@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

> Please post a summary of the responses you receive, as I'm going to
> discard the responses that are copied to the list. Thanks, es gl!
>

But Jim, if you discard the list posts, he might not get the suggestions!

I say go with a two-bit local outfit like I use, the heck with the big
national guys!

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 11:28:26 -0400
From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
To: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150127] Re: Suggestions on e-mail server?
Message-ID: <3EB9261A.2000409@Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Steve,

I'm forwarding to him any posts sent to qrp-l that haven't been copied to him as well. I guess discard was the wrong word to use :-)

73

Jim N3VXI

>> Please post a summary of the responses you receive, as I'm going to
>>discard the responses that are copied to the list. Thanks, es gl!
>>
>
>
> But Jim, if you discard the list posts, he might not get the suggestions!
>
> I say go with a two-bit local outfit like I use, the heck with the big
> national guys!
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 15:58:24 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150128] Re: JFET Sleuthing
Message-ID: <Law9-F56p0TyE9h0r27000032d4@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

In case anyone is yet interested, I examined a further 16 randomly drawn parts from my lot of mystery JFETs and measured IDSS and pinchoff voltage with 15V across the channel in the two different configurations assuming pinout, clockwise from the tab looking at the bottom:

A: Source, Drain, Gate, Case
B: Drain, Source, Gate, Case

Part	Marks	IDSS(A)	IDSS(B)	Pinchoff(A)	Pinchoff(B)
------	-------	---------	---------	-------------	-------------

```

-----
1  729W9953HC      4.7 mA  4.4 mA  2.2 V   2.1 V
2  7249W G A       9.9      9.9      4.0     3.8
3  none            4.4      4.4      1.5     1.5
4  921W33744HC     4.3      4.5      2.0     2.0
5  828W27282HC     2.0      2.6      1.5     1.4
6  7240W           2.2      2.2      4.7     4.7
7  834W29829HC*    0.9      0.9      0.5     0.5
8  718W4896HC      4.3      4.3      1.7     1.7
9  7240W N 9530    9.8      9.8      3.3     3.4
10 none            2.6      2.6      2.1     2.2
11 7016EE-S*       0.6      0.6      0.6     0.5
12 7333W N         9.6      9.6      3.7     3.6
13 7030W - N       6.9      6.9      2.4     2.4
14 716W5100HC      4.3      4.3      1.8     1.7
15 none            4.6      4.6      1.8     1.8
16 634W29831HC     4.2      4.2      1.7     1.6

```

* bear also an elongated hexagon marking on top of T0-72 can.

Conclusions from this exercise:

- The order of pinout does not seem to matter for these parts in determining the observed IDSS and pinchoff.
- The marking appear random but based on this lot, those with the hexagon mark had very low IDSS and pinchoff, those marked with an "N" were the hottest.

Question:

- 1) What range of these parameters is "normal" in a lot of JFETs?
It has been my impression that JFETs generally exhibit scattered characteristics ... but then it may just be that I have gotten them from unreliable sources. :-)

Brad

```

-----
The new MSN 8: smart spam protection and 2 months FREE*
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail

```

```

-----
Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 12:11:48 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM>,

```

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150129] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <006c01c314b3\$6b482ea0\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Which got me to thinking about the mention of "flux pens" mentioned on
> this forum.
>
> What are they? How are they used? Any recommendations of brands/types,
> etc.? Can they be used to add a minute amount of flux to a joint prior
to
> a reheat for improvement? Any cleaning requirements?

As mentioned, they are nothing but a 'felt tip' marker filled with flux
instead of ink. You 'wipe' them on a contact to apply flux.

You can also get bottles of flux that have 'wipers' in them built into the
cap. Almost like fingernail polish. (In fact, that would work quite
well.

Just clean out the old polish before you put the flux in!)

I use a small bottle that has a 'needle' on the tip. The needle has a
disk
over the feed point in the bottle, and whenever the needle is 'disturbed',
the disk is out of the way and the flux flows. I buy my flux by the
quart.

No, I'm not kidding, I really do. It's really cheap that way, and last
forever!

ALL these schemes, with the exception of the 'marker' or 'pen', put
down a visible drop of flux. Which is usually at least what you need,
but more likely in excess of what you need. The pens put down a
'film' of flux that is usually not enough. But, not enough is still
better
than none, and in practice most people 'make due' with the amounts
the pens seem to put down.

I think the best arrangement would be if I could load up one of the
'calligraphy pens' you can buy at the stationary stores for doing silver
or gold lettering. This have a porous tip that 'flows' when you press
down. If only I could get some of them 'empty'.

Mike

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 12:29:30 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150130] Re: JFET Sleuthing
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030507122459.00a50e10@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>1) What range of these parameters is "normal" in a lot of JFETs?
> It has been my impression that JFETs generally exhibit scattered
> characteristics ... but then it may just be that I have gotten
> them from unreliable sources. :-)

Brad,

The Fairchild MPF-102 data sheet I have shows Idss ranging from 2 to 20 mA,
and Vgs(off) a "maximum" of -8 volts. The Vgs ranges from -0.5 to -7.5
volts (Vds = 15 volts, ID = 100 uA).

I believe there are parts with better-controlled specs, but for jellybeans
like the '102 it's a pretty wide field.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 12:45:36 -0400
From: "Martin Hartwell" <chartwell@worldnet.att.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150131] FS: Soldering system
Message-ID: <LCEBJOKPGPNGOAKECJNGAEKICJAA.chartwell@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

I have excess to my needs a Wahl battery powered unit. It comes with
the charger unit, plus a drill attachment for drilling out circuit boards

or other light duty drilling. The hand unit has new batteries installed.

I am asking \$50.00 and I will ship.

Marty kd8bj

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 12:48:39 -0400
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150132] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <01cb01c314b8\$8adf16c0\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike et al -
How about telling us where we can buy these "flux pens"?
73 de Lee
km4yy/8

----- Original Message -----
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 12:11 PM
Subject: Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint

> > Which got me to thinking about the mention of "flux pens" mentioned on
> > this forum.
> >
> > What are they? How are they used? Any recommendations of brands/types,
> > etc.? Can they be used to add a minute amount of flux to a joint prior
> > to
> > a reheat for improvement? Any cleaning requirements?
>
> As mentioned, they are nothing but a 'felt tip' marker filled with flux
> instead of ink. You 'wipe' them on a contact to apply flux.
>
> You can also get bottles of flux that have 'wipers' in them built into the
> cap. Almost like fingernail polish. (In fact, that would work quite
> well.
> Just clean out the old polish before you put the flux in!)

>
> I use a small bottle that has a 'needle' on the tip. The needle has a
> disk
> over the feed point in the bottle, and whenever the needle is 'disturbed',
> the disk is out of the way and the flux flows. I buy my flux by the
> quart.
> No, I'm not kidding, I really do. It's really cheap that way, and last
> forever!
>
> ALL these schemes, with the exception of the 'marker' or 'pen', put
> down a visible drop of flux. Which is usually at least what you need,
> but more likely in excess of what you need. The pens put down a
> 'film' of flux that is usually not enough. But, not enough is still
> better
> than none, and in practice most people 'make due' with the amounts
> the pens seem to put down.
>
> I think the best arrangement would be if I could load up one of the
> 'calligraphy pens' you can buy at the stationary stores for doing silver
> or gold lettering. This have a porous tip that 'flows' when you press
> down. If only I could get some of them 'empty'.
>
> Mike
>
>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 09:53:23 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150133] Update on MiniBoots - Still Good News
Message-ID: <045101c314b9\$2c1b5580\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, boy what a turn around in fortunes. I have all the parts ordered for the Miniboosts and guess what, all are in stock. I just have to get some #22 red and green magnet wire, (easily done) and I will be kitting furiously this weekend if everything arrives.

Mouser order should ship today and get here Friday.
Digi-Key order shipped yesterday and should be here Friday.
The boards will be done on Friday!!!!!! and Dave will pick them up for me.
I will drive over to San Jose Saturday morning and pick them up. IF, IF

everything arrives, I could be kitting by Saturday afternoon!! Oh happy day. Keep your fingers crossed.

And for those who just have to know:

The kit is for a CW amp for 40 -30 - 20 meters only. 5 W. We are following the FCC rules on this to the letter. We are not accepting any more orders at this time. We will accept more orders when we get our back log shipped. Thank you for your patience and understanding. 72, Doug

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 09:50:43 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150134] Re: QRPTTF Report Update - K1 fixed and working great again now!
Message-ID: <002f01c314b8\$ccd6e800\$0200a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's the correct URL:

<http://www.ad6a.com/QRPTTF2003.html>

Cheers es 72,
Dave F.
AD6A

----- Original Message -----

(snip) The details of the problem and fix, along with a general update
> to my hastily thrown together QRPTTF 2003 report is online at:
>
> <http://www.ad6a.com/QRPTTF2003.html>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 10:53:02 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150135] QQ
Message-ID: <20030507.105304.-688281.10.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone west of the Pecos received their
Spring QQ yet?

Ray

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 10:10:33 -0700
From: "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
To: <w5xe@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150136] Re: QQ
Message-ID: <008f01c314bb\$92ae1d30\$16861c0c@john>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am still waiting, at 67,there ain't alot of time left!!

----- Original Message -----

From: "William R Colbert" <w5xe@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 9:53 AM
Subject: QQ

> Anyone west of the Pecos received their
> Spring QQ yet?
>
> Ray
>
>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 13:29:13 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <lmairs@direcway.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150137] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <000b01c314be\$2f468b80\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Mike et al -
> How about telling us where we can buy these "flux pens"?
> 73 de Lee
> km4yy/8

Actually, as I said, I use the little bottle with the needle. I believe the bottles are available at Contact East or DigiKey, but I may not be accurate in that. They don't wear out, so they stay on the bench for years.

As to the flux pens, I've seen them in a NUMBER of catalogs. Including I believe (but I'm not sure) TechAmerica, but no more.

I did a quick check of Contact East and they sell a 'flux tool' for \$86 that's like a refillable pen. Pricey. But they also sell 'flux pens' for \$5.

Just go to www.contacteast.com and use the keyword FLUX

Mike

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 13:42:03 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150138] 58FCP connector
Message-ID: <3EB9456B.E36B6826@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Just a quick dumb question. A 58FCP connector is the same as a PL259 plug, except assembly is different, right?

Thanks a bunch and 73,
--Alex KR1ST

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 17:44:31 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150139] WTB --- 50uA meters
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030507174016.00b3c2d8@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

I have created a project that requires the use of a 50uA meter.
I can make it work with 100uA to 250uA but I don't want the additional
parts count.

Since this is probably going to become a kit I'd like to find a
good price for about 100 and I'd like the dial face to be about
the size of the meter in the OHR WM-series.

The party asking about Tuthill should send me email as I forgot
to save it and I'm about to go out the door for the weekly trip
to Phoenix. I'll be back when Mars is above the horizon here. :-)

email me direct as the group probably doesn't want to buy meters
in that quantity. I should have the boards from PCBexpress by Friday.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7Q0

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 12:49:23 -0500

From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

To: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [150140] Re: NVIS military type has differing requirements than ham type

Message-ID: <00ee01c314c0\$febc5e60\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Thanks Mike,

For the links to military NVIS antennas and the quote from the theory of use
of NVIS paper. Very interesting that even manpack radios used the NVIS kits
that military had.

I have seen them on the Humvees, and truck stations. Wonder if anyone has
a picture with the set up for manpack sets?

73, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 13:51:14 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: alihernlem@hotmail.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150141] Re: JFET Sleuthing
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030507133838.00a57b50@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:58 AM 5/7/2003, Brad Hernlem wrote:

>In case anyone is yet interested, I examined a further
>16 randomly drawn parts from my lot of mystery JFETs
>and measured IDSS and pinchoff voltage with 15V across
>the channel in the two different configurations assuming
>pinout, clockwise from the tab looking at the bottom:
>

>A: Source, Drain, Gate, Case

>B: Drain, Source, Gate, Case

>

>Part Marks IDSS(A) IDSS(B) Pinchoff(A) Pinchoff(B)

>-----

>1	729W9953HC	4.7 mA	4.4 mA	2.2 V	2.1 V
>2	7249W G A	9.9	9.9	4.0	3.8
>3	none	4.4	4.4	1.5	1.5
>4	921W33744HC	4.3	4.5	2.0	2.0
>5	828W27282HC	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.4
>6	7240W	2.2	2.2	4.7	4.7
>7	834W29829HC*	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
>8	718W4896HC	4.3	4.3	1.7	1.7
>9	7240W N 9530	9.8	9.8	3.3	3.4
>10	none	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.2
>11	7016EE-S*	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
>12	7333W N	9.6	9.6	3.7	3.6
>13	7030W - N	6.9	6.9	2.4	2.4
>14	716W5100HC	4.3	4.3	1.8	1.7
>15	none	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.8
>16	634W29831HC	4.2	4.2	1.7	1.6

>

>* bear also an elongated hexagon marking on top of T0-72 can.

Brad and gang

I have a bunch of FETs labelled 402302 in metal cans and they also have that elongated hexagon marking

on the top of the can. I just checked a 1983 D.A.T.A. book which has a logo section in the back of the book.

There are 105 logos displayed but not that one. Another great mystery.

BTW these are Mil surplus. I wonder if anyone knows who made them.

73 Pete NV4V

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 14:17:51 -0400

From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [150142] parts vendor

Message-ID: <3EB94DCF.8090408@Lehigh.EDU>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Had to buy an install kit for my daughters car stereo and realized this place sells more than just car audio equipment. Some tubes and semiconductors, steel chassis, connectors, etc. They're not a Mouser or Digikey and might be a bit pricey, but I've had great success dealing with them and they have a very interesting assortment of products. Sorry, I don't see any flux pens :-)

<http://partsexpress.com/>

73

Jim N3VXI

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 12:22:40 -0700

From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>

To: Elecraft List <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [150143] New KDSP2 Advanced DSP Filter for the K2

Message-ID: <3EB95D00.6020900@elecraft.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

We've just released the KDSP2 advanced DSP for the K2. Below is the KDSP2 product description.

(We have also just released three transverters (6M, 2M and 220 MHz) that work with most HF rigs and an external band decoder box for controlling antenna switches and band pass filter boxes. Instead of putting everything in one huge email I'll be posting them separately to the list.)

73, Eric WA6HHQ
<http://www.elecrafter.com>
=====

The Elecraft KDSP2 brings versatile, high-performance digital signal processing (DSP) technology to the K2 and K2/100 transceivers. The KDSP2 unit, which is fully integrated with the K2, plugs directly into the Control board. It's also very easy to assemble, with no surface mount components to install. The DSP IC and related parts are pre-installed on a small plug-in module.

The KDSP2 provides up to four user-configurable filters in each mode (CW/SSB/data), complementing the K2's variable-bandwidth crystal filter. CW filter settings include center frequency and bandwidth, with "hard" and "soft" filter algorithms and bandwidths as narrow as 50 Hz. SSB filters provide programmable low and high cutoff frequencies. Four levels of noise reduction are available in CW and SSB modes, while SSB mode includes an automatic notch filter. The KDSP2 is unique in that noise reduction and auto notch parameters can be modified to suit the operator.

Filter modes and features can be quickly accessed via the K2's DISPLAY button, while parameters adjustment is accomplished using the DSP module's own menu system. In addition, the unit's firmware is flash-based and field upgradeable. The DSP code is open-source to encourage community involvement and education.

Like our KAF2 analog audio filter module, the KDSP2 includes a real time clock/calendar with its own backup battery. This feature is especially useful during field operation, eliminating the need for a separate clock for logging or contest use. Current drain of the KDSP2 can be reduced to approximately 10 mA by placing the audio filter subsystem in bypass mode.

The DSP code for the KDSP2 is open source, allowing advanced users to create their own DSP features for the K2. User supplied alternate DSP code will be posted in a special KDSP2 download page on the Elecraft web page. (DSP source code and K2 interface link module will be placed on this web site by 6/30/03.)

The KDSP2 is priced at \$219. Additional information, pictures and orders can be placed via our web page at <http://www.elecrafter.com> . KDSP2 units will be introduced and limited quantities will be available at the Dayton Hamvention, May 16 - 18th (Booth 196-7). Orders placed via our web page will begin shipping within two weeks following Dayton.

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 12:27:58 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: Elecraft List <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150144] New XV Transverters for the K2 and most HF rigs
Message-ID: <3EB95E3E.8040104@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the transverter information. More pictures at <http://www.elecraft.com>

73, Eric WA6HHQ

Three state-of-the-art transverters are included in Elecraft's new XV Series: the XV50 (6 Meters), XV144 (2 Meters), and XV222 (222 MHz). The transverters can be used with nearly any transceiver that covers the 28 to 30 MHz frequency range, including Elecraft's high-performance K2 and K2/100.

The XV Series provides important benefits for the operator in both receive and transmit modes. On receive, the transverters combine a low receive noise figure (typically 0.8 dB) with a high dynamic range front end (+17 dBm mixer), ensuring exceptional weak-signal performance even in large-signal environments. Reliable overload detection is included at the IF port to protect the mixer. On transmit, the XV's 20-25 watts output will drive most high power linear amplifiers. A sequenced keying output is provided for external amplifiers, and a built-in wattmeter using a 10-segment LED bargraph provides fast power output monitoring. Provision is also made for an optional crystal oven to enhance frequency stability.

Single-port and dual-port IF connections allow use with almost any transceiver. IF transmit levels from 0 dBm to +39 dBm (1 milliWatt to 8 watts) can be accommodated, with a constant-impedance IF termination for consistent performance. Multiple transverters can be easily daisy chained to a single IF transceiver, providing multiband operation without cable rearrangement. A brightly illuminated label clearly identifies which transverter is selected.

The XV Series transverters are packaged in attractive, low-profile enclosures measuring only 1.2" (3 cm) tall, with styling that matches the Elecraft K2. The transverters are also well integrated with the K2 electrically, providing automatic band selection; independent, calibrated display of each transverter's operating frequency to 10 Hz; and front-panel power level control.

Like Elecraft's transceivers, the XV transverters are completely modular, simplifying construction and alignment. The professionally-written, fully illustrated manual will appeal to experienced as well as first-time builders. The kits are easy to assemble, featuring "no-wires" construction, and all

surface-mount parts used in the kit (15 total) are pre-installed at the factory.

Price: \$349.00

Availability:

Orders received now will begin shipping June 22nd. Additional information and on line ordering can be found at <http://www.elecrafter.com>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 12:31:09 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: Elecraft List <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150145] KRC2 Band Decoder For the K2 and most HF Rigs
Message-ID: <3EB95EFD.4060303@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the information on the KRC2 band decoder.
73, Eric WA6HHQ

The Elecraft KRC2 Band Decoder is a universal, programmable station control unit that can switch any combination of antennas, filters, amplifiers, or other equipment. It supports analog, digital, and RS232 control inputs, so it's compatible with transceivers from Icom (voltage level), Yaesu (BCD), and Kenwood (serial or BCD via logging program), as well as Elecraft's own K2 and K2/100.

The KRC2 includes decoded outputs for all HF bands (including WARC bands), three transverter bands, and general accessories. High-side (source) and low-side (sink) relay drivers are included. All signal lines are RF bypassed to eliminate RFI and noise pickup.

Individual driver outputs can be "wire-ORed" as with conventional decoders. However, the KRC2 also provides a PC-based command interface, allowing the user to configure the unit with simple text commands. New firmware can even be downloaded via the internet. The combination of these features makes the KRC2 uniquely suited to the user's present as well as future station control needs.

The KRC2 is fully integrated with Elecraft's transceivers, decoding band-change data via the company's AuxBus protocol. But other unique K2 features are also supported that can be enabled or disabled with jumpers inside the KRC2. The K2's ACC menu entry can be used to directly control the KRC2's accessory outputs. Four buttons on the top of the KRC2 can be used as

"hot keys" for instant access to CW message buffers, fast switching of the rig's RXANT jack, or other functions. Finally, the KRC2 can act as a complete CW-feedback interface for the K2, allowing enhanced accessibility for operators with special user interface requirements.

Packaged in an attractive, compact enclosure that is only 1.2 x 3.5 x 5.5 inches (3 x 9 x 14 cm), the KRC2 is styled to match the K2. The easy-to-build kit uses Elecraft's "no-wires" construction and is suitable for first-time kit builders.

Price: \$159.00

Availability:

Orders received now via phone or via the Elecraft web site, <http://www.elecraft.com> , will ship the week of June 22nd.

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 15:44:03 -0400
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150146] Curiosity on an 80m antenna
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E2715ACE@exchange_nh.allegromicro.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

It seems to me that it would be easy enough to make an 80m end fed dipole; a while back I took the dimensions for a 2m J pole, and multiplied all the numbers 146 (to make dimensions for a 1MHz J-pole). Now, it seems to me (excluding the inductive match at the coax feedpoint) that on 40m this antenna would be a 1/2 wave matching section (no change) and then a full wave antenna.

What I'm wondering is, if instead of using the inductive match on at the coax feedpoint I simple feed the works into my T tuner, if it would work ok on 40m? On 40m it shouldn't require much matching at all, well, other than to the input impedance (should be low reactance anyhow).

Thought I'd ask before I try to figure out how to fit 66' of twin lead under my porch (wrap it around the roof support?).

Thanks.

KB1CKT

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:06:06 -0400
From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150147] Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
Message-ID: <5607C3DE-80C7-11D7-9C4A-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks :

I have been analyzing the receiver schematic for a popular QRP rig (the original OHR Explorer if anyone is interested) and it appears that there are two stages of audio amplification, with a preamp (non inverting, gain abt 1.5) based on an NE5534N OPamp followed by a JFET receiver mute circuit then an audio amplifier using an LM380N-8.

The question that I have is with regards to the NE5534N based preamp. Across pin 2 (inverting input) and pin 6 (output) there is an Rf with a value of 560 ohms but what has me a bit confused is two 1N4148 Silicon diodes wired anode to cathode in parallel to Rf. Can anyone explain to me what purpose these diodes fulfill within this amp?

Interestingly enough this whole preamp stage is omitted in the Explorer II design. It appears that the output of the Product Detector is fed directly into the receiver mute circuit in the Explorer II, which really makes me wonder what if anything useful this preamp stage is really doing? I would have thought that the LM380N has sufficient gain without needing a preamp stage preceeding it? With the exception of the added variable bandwidth IF filter, an improved AGC circuit and the omission of this audio preamp the remainder of the Explorer II receiver is virtually identical to the original Explorer, including the use of the LM380N as an audio amp.

Out of curiosity I may completely bypass this preamp stage just to see how receiver performance is impacted. I guess I could always use this stage, including the NE5534N as an audio bandpass filter with the

addition of a few components. This is what I thought this stage was doing when I first glanced at the schematic but the absence of capacitors in critical places made me conclude that this stage was intended for amplification not filtering.

Michael VE3WMB (just trying to figure out how things work)

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 15:27:42 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150148] Re: New XV Transverters for the K2 and most HF rigs
Message-ID: <F8C5699E-80C1-11D7-9EF6-00306543B616@cox.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Three state-of-the-art transverters are included in Elecraft's new XV
> Series: the XV50 (6 Meters), XV144 (2 Meters), and XV222 (222 MHz).
> The transverters can be used with nearly any transceiver that covers
> the 28 to 30 MHz frequency range, including Elecraft's
> high-performance K2 and K2/100.

I think it is great that somebody finally provides a new solution for 222 operation!

--
See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:40:14 -0400
From: "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@gbronline.com>
To: "Qrp-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150149] Fw: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <005601c314d8\$dfa8a9d0\$53ecbfcf@WALTK8CV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

86 DOLLARS !! Holy rip-off SPIDERMAN !!

Got a 4 oz. bottle of red liquid from MCM for around \$3 to \$5 bucks and use a wooden tooth pick to put some on any connection that NEEDS extra flux

\$86 DOLLARS HOLY RIP-OFF !~!

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Mi.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 1:29 PM

Subject: Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint

> > Mike et al -

> > How about telling us where we can buy these "flux pens"?

> > 73 de Lee

> > km4yy/8

>

> Actually, as I said, I use the little bottle with the needle. I believe
> the

> bottles are available at Contact East or DigiKey, but I may not be
> accurate in that. They don't wear out, so they stay on the bench for
> years.

>

> As to the flux pens, I've seen them in a NUMBER of catalogs. Including
> I believe (but I'm not sure) TechAmerica, but no more.

>

> I did a quick check of Contact East and they sell a 'flux tool' for \$86
> that's like a refillable pen. Pricey. But they also sell 'flux pens' for
> \$5.

>

> Just go to www.contacteast.com and use the keyword FLUX

>

> Mike

>

>

>

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:42:02 -0400

From: "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@gbronline.com>

To: "Qrp-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150150] RIP - OFF
Message-ID: <005e01c314d9\$2024d790\$53ecbfcf@WALTK8CV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It says

KESTER

all purpose soldering flux

84-0000-1429

on the plastic bottle !

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:41:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <jce0@lehigh.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150151] Re: parts vendor
Message-ID: <005a01c314d9\$19e80280\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Had to buy an install kit for my daughters car stereo and realized
> this place sells more than just car audio equipment. Some tubes and
> semiconductors, steel chassis, connectors, etc. They're not a Mouser or
> Digikey and might be a bit pricey, but I've had great success dealing
> with them and they have a very interesting assortment of products.
> Sorry, I don't see any flux pens :-)
>
> <http://partsexpress.com/>
>

Parts Express is a great place. There's also a few others in the same
'flavor' as Parts Express. MCM Electronics comes to mind. And there
used to be a place called McGee Radio in MO, but I think they went
out of business.

I used to deal with all those places as 'audio' houses. Places that sold the raw speaker elements. Car kits. Amps. Neat building blocks for audio support.

There was a big place on Long Island too, but I can't remember a name at all for them.

Mike

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 13:42:32 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: michael.babineau@sympatico.ca,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150152] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
Message-ID: <00cf01c314d9\$2fd45850\$020b280a@etclink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Someone correct me if I wrong here, but this sounds similar to the audio circuit in the DSW-40. I always figured that these diodes were there to limit the gain of the amp for very strong signals, since there is no AGC. It looks like it would clip the peaks of signals that would turn the diodes on.

73's Trev KG6CYN

<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Michael Babineau" <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 1:06 PM
Subject: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design

> Folks :

>

> I have been analyzing the receiver schematic for a popular QRP rig
> (the original OHR Explorer if anyone is interested) and it appears that
> there are two stages of audio amplification, with a preamp (non
> inverting, gain abt 1.5)
> based on an NE5534N OPamp followed by a JFET receiver mute circuit
> then
> an audio amplifier using an LM380N-8.

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> The question that I have is with regards to the NE5534N based preamp.

> Across pin 2 (inverting input) and pin 6 (output) there is an Rf with a
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> doing when
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> critical
> places made me conclude that this stage was intended for amplification
> not
> filtering.
>
> Michael VE3WMB (just trying to figure out how things work)
>
>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 16:48:35 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150153] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier
design
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030507164215.00a72200@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 04:06 PM 5/7/2003 -0400, you wrote:

>Folks :

>

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>(the original OHR Explorer if anyone is interested) and it appears that
>there are two stages of audio amplification, with a preamp (non inverting,
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>value of 560 ohms but what has me a bit confused is two IN4148 Silicon
>diodes wired anode to cathode in parallel to Rf. Can anyone explain to
>me what purpose these diodes fulfill within this amp?

Michael,

That's a clipper, a popular way to automatically limit volume - a poor man's AGC, almost. As long as the signal coming out of the op-amp swings no higher or lower than one diode drop (almost 0.7 volts) above or below ground, then the 560 ohm resistor sets the gain of that stage. If the output goes too high or too low a diode starts conducting, reducing the gain of the stage.

I've seen similar circuits where the diodes were in inverse parallel across a pair of headphones to keep noise peaks from blowing the operator's ears off.

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>II receiver is virtually identical to the original Explorer, including the
>use of the
>LM380N as an audio amp.

I believe the NE5534 is a low-noise amplifier. Maybe they discovered it wasn't really helping all that much. Or maybe they found a way to control noise in another part of the circuit, so they didn't need it.

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:52:37 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150154] Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
Message-ID: <01e801c314da\$97dfd2c0\$4307c00a@WB8ZCC2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've used Specialized Products out of Dallas for years, Same stuff as Jensen and Contact East, but generally a bit cheaper in price.

<http://www.specialized.net>

Flux remover? Go to Home Depot and pick up a can of acetone for less than \$10. Lasts for years. Just be careful around plastic parts. ;-)

73,
Russ Hines
WB8ZCC

----- Original Message -----
From: "Walter D. Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@gbronline.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 4:40 PM
Subject: Fw: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint

> 86 DOLLARS !! Holy rip-off SPIDERMAN !!
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> Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Mi.
>
>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2003 1:29 PM
> Subject: Re: SMT & "Flux Pens" and the AT Sprint
>
>
> > > Mike et al -
> > > How about telling us where we can buy these "flux pens"?
> > > 73 de Lee
> > > km4yy/8
> >
> > Actually, as I said, I use the little bottle with the needle. I
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> >
> > Mike
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 20:54:36 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: michael.babineau@sympatico.ca, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150155] Re: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
Message-ID: <Law15-F70w2qDVdcbBi00004f33@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>
>Reply-To: michael.babineau@sympatico.ca
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Technical Question: Op AMP / receiver audio amplifier design
>Date: Wed, 7 May 2003 16:06:06 -0400
>
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>me what purpose these diodes fulfill within this amp?

Limiting. Back to back diodes like this were often used with headphones at one time. The diodes will conduct with >0.6V across them.

Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Surf together with new Shared Browsing
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/browse&pgmarket=en-gb&XAPID=74&DI=1059>

Date: Wed, 07 May 2003 17:24:15 -0400
From: Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>
To: plburbank@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: alihernlem@hotmail.com
Subject: [150156] Re: JFET Sleuthing
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20030507172241.02316ec0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>
>Brad and gang
>I have a bunch of FETs labelled 402302 in metal cans and they also have
>that elongated hexagon marking
>on the top of the can. I just checked a 1983 D.A.T.A. book which has a
>logo section in the back of the book.
>There are 105 logos displayed but not that one. Another great mystery.
>BTW these are Mil surplus. I wonder if anyone knows who made them.
>73 Pete NV4V

Hello--

The hexagonal mark was used by Union Carbide, which manufactured FETs of
all persuasions
in the late 1960s through the mid-1970s(?). They were enthusiastic users of
cryptic marking
schemes and house numbers, alas.

73--

Brad AA1IP (the other Brad)

End of QRP-L Digest 2913

